ARROUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

Cash required in advance for all advertisements, unless by special agreement.

As Advertisements inserted in the Local Column larged at the rate of twenty cents per line,
Letters on business and all remit ances must be addressed to the 'Publishers of the Nashville Union.'
Communications and Letters intended for insertion must be addressed to at C. MERCER. Policy must be addressed to S. C. MERCER, Editor.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1862.

Heligious Notice.

Rev. JAMES MATTHEWS will preach to the soldiers on parole at their camp, near the fair grounds, at 4 o'clock this evening.

Certain mercantile firm on Cherry street, is making itself some reputation by insolent remarks to Union people. I they do not stop it immediately, they shall be accommodated with quarters in the Work-house.

- The clergy of Nashville treat the wounded, half-dead men in our hospitals as the Priest and the Levite did the man in deportment nor teaching.

Quite a number of ladies have been Tennessee. - Journal.

The Journal will no doubt be glad to be expected."

his speeches with this sentiment: " Car- stituted the others? thage must be destroyed !" Let us repeat as frequently this noble sentiment: "The gebellion must be destroyed!"

General LEDBETTER, the notorious rebel hangman of East Tennessee, was the first fellow to run away from Bridgeport when Interest of the Rich in Free Governour forces attacked that place. A rebel | remarked to another when he heard the news, "By thunder, our man had the right name for once, for he led better than anybody ever I heard of!"

Discretion.

The editors of the Memphis Appeal, who said a few months ago that "The soil of Kentucky must be held by the Confederates at WHATEVER COST OF BLOOD AND TREASURE," fled at the rate of 2:40 ten days before the Federal troops reached their own city. Rebel chivalry!

"I was bick and ye visited Me."

Thus when the final Judge shall sit a dozen, judging from their attention to the improvidence of heirs, exclaimed :the sick.

The following named gentlemen, M. H. stute the present Board of Education. man of wealth who has suffered himself Several of the number are away down to be deluded into the advocacy of a govin Dixie, and others are presumed not to erament of privileged classes, should charge of duty?

Shot."

sions that several parties have made a influence was blocked to him forever by States to-day? rather conspicuous display of boots .- titled nobles, and a haughty aristocracy; This is entirely out of order, and "those or would you prefer to place him under whose business it is should see to it.

The following Notices will be charged at lent opposition to the Free-School system these homely things, although they see in nearly all the Southern States.

and children. And yet the system of free government. They are only monu guerilla warfare waged by himself over ments of a vicious and perverted education,

> It will be remembered that during the occupation of the theatre last winter by KEEBLE's Dramatic Company, that the eagle on the proscenium was defaced by a certain party or parties. The present management have received several urgent communications in regard to the above, all requesting that the same be restored or replaced. We are happy to announce that a medallion portrait of George Washington now fills the place. Surely no one can find any fault with this. At the same time, the management wish it | Circumstances are stated, which seem to distinctly understood that it is not their establish the fact. desire or intention to mix in political matters in any shape whatever-their sole aim being to give a series of drama- the Richmond army. Whether the rebels tic entertainments which will please all, have or have not, as is generally stated, irrespective of party. ,

Mr. EDITOR-Have we a Vigilance Committee still among us? If not, will who fell among thieves. They seem to not some file of papers in your possession be acting under a limited commission. show who constituted this committee Evidently, they are neither Christ-like from time to time during the days of Secession. Some of the most odious members are in the city to-day. Have they been required to give evidences of loyalconfined since Gov. Johnson returned to ty? And shall they be tolerated without such evidence?

Speculating in cotton is not positive learn they are "doing as well as could proof of fidelity to the United States Gov-

Let us have the names of all the com-A Roman Senstor used to conclude all mitteemen. Here are a few. Who con-

The Safety Committee meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Court-house, Noble D. Ellis, W. R. Elliston, William Giles Harding and B. F. Drake; absent members are requested to be present.

It is no uncommon, but a great and most mischievous delusion of the rich, that they have interests in government distinct from those of the poor, and that, although a free government may be highly desirable for those in narrow circumstances, they themselves would be much more secure and happy in an aristocracy or a Monarchy. It is a most lamentable error-a stupenduous mistake. The interests of the rich and poor are one, and cannot be sundered without great harm to both. The capitalist is as much interested, or should feel so, in the preservation of free institutions as the mechanic who works in his employment. The uncertainty of wealth and the insecurity of property is the proverb of the world. upon the throne of his glory, will he ad- The wise Monarch of Judea who saw how dress the righteous. Are there any of quickly the accumulated fortunes of that class of persons in Nashville? We years melted away through misfortune, would not suppose there were more than accident, and chances unnumbered, or 'Riches take unto themselves wings, and fly away!" The man who labors a lifetime to leave a great farm or a chest of Howard, W. K. Bowling, B. S. Rhea, J. gold to his sons and daughters, has be-W. Hoyt, Isaac Paul, J. O. Griffith, C. K. | queathed them a gilded bubble, a morn-Winston, and J. Lytton Bostick, consti- ing cloud, a fleeting rainbow. Every be,loyal. How long will the Common consider that before the flowers of spring Council ignore these facts or fail in dis- have blossomed for the first time over his grave, the ever-revolving wheel of fortune places his darling child in the vale THEATHE. - Monday evening, Buck- of poverty. God dissipates the rich work's domestic drama of "Luke the man's possessions by a thousand reverses and the farce of the "Dead and chances. And can any father, who will comprise the bill. But few loves his child, desire to bring in a govin the English language have ernment whose iron weight shall prevent baracters finer drawn, or more his heir, if unfortunate, from rising My portrayed, than "Luke the La- again in the world? Would you doom It is one of those plays calcu- your son to hopeless poverty? Sup-Ato awaken the true feelings of sym- pose what is highly probable, that hyr in the audience, and in conse- you could foresee that your son, sence has always been an especial whom you have just established in a avorite with all play-goers. Mr. H. A. princely business, and a palatial man-WEAVER assumes the part of Luke, Mr. sion, would in a few years by fire or un-HAMILTON as Philip, Mrs. Banyand as wise speculations, or war, or vicious hab-Clara, Miss Moone as the Dame, Miss its, lose his property, and be reduced to SCANLAN as Jenny. Then comes a dance penury, under what government would by Miss Constanting, and the whole to you wish to place him? Under the monconclude with the farce of the "Dead archy of Great Britain, or the American Republic? Would you wish him to feel above named L. Powers, No. 34 Market We have noticed on one or two occa- in despair that the road to fortune and street, a loyal citizen of the United

SaidT send of one TTO S. OZA PTAN I THERAG. The most dangerous adversary to sub- talent, energy, industry and virtue tle encroachments and usurpations of though born in the lowliest walks of life, aristocracy, is a system of education for | can yet win its highest honors? Few of the mass of the people. Hence the vio- our rich men in the South ever think of every day the remnants of decayed families passing before their eyes, living-wit-JEFF. Davis, in his inaugural, spoke in | nesses of the uncertainty of wealth. Let terms of abhorrence of the Federal Goy. it not be said that these unfortunates reernment which waged war upon women | fute our eulogy on the advantages of a parents have taught them to despise that industry. It is a confirmation instead of a refutation of our position. It proves that free government, accompanied with the benefits of education and habits of industry, is the greatest blessing nd the noblest legacy that we can bequeath to

> There seems to be a strong conviction at Washington and almost everywhere else that a portion and probably the most valuable portion of Beauregard's army recently at Corinth is now at Richmond.

We shouldn't be at all surprised to learn that at least thirty or thirty-five thousand of Beauregard's men have joined two hundred thousand men in Richmond we consider very doubtful. The rebels have uniformly been successful in setting on foot exaggerated accounts of their numbers at all points. But we deem it likely that they have now gathered or are gathering their whole available strength into one grand army, with the intention to stake everything upon a single conflict in front of their capital, leaving in the meanwhile all the rest of their Confederacy open to the advance of Federal troops. And this, if it is their policy, is no doubt a wise one, for everybody knows that our troops, go where they may, will be guilty of no interference with Southern roperty, or Southern rights of any kind. For the sake of a tremendous victory at Richmond, followed as it would be by a long train of highly important results, the rebels could well afford to have our armies occupy nearly the whole of the area of their Confederacy for twelve months .- Louisville Journal.

We call the attention of every patriot who desires to see this atrocious rebellion speedily repressed and crushed out, to the statements of the above paragraph, and particularly to the passage which we have italicised. It is no doubt true, every word of it, and should arouse us to a most serious consideration of the policy The Journal declares, and with truth, that every officer and soldier in the rebel army feels that his "rights of EVERY KIND" will not be interfered with in any way by our forces, and feeling assured of this he readily leaves his property, his crops, his horses, his cattle and slaves to the protection of the Federal Government in one quarter, while he goes off with gun on shoulder to strike a death-blow to it in another. Was ever such a monstrous absurdity committed by any Government before as to protect rebels and aid them in their efforts to destroy it? Did ever Congressmen and editors speak and write month after month amid the roar of cannon and the clash of sabres to prove that we must not molest the Constitutional rights of traitors, or touch the sacred property of rebels? Did ever Government say to insurgents, "Concentrate your forces in one body, if you deem it necessary, in order to strike us a deathblow; and we assure you that your property and rights shall be scrupulously respected?" If such folly ever was committed, history has mercifully drawn the pall of forgetfulness over such imbecility and infatuation. The Administration owes it to the nation and to posterity to let its blows fall so thickly and heavily on the rebels and on their property, in all quarters, that they will have no opportunity to concentrate their armies at any point. If ever we expect to quell this rebellion we must change our policy, and cease to be allies of the rebels.

Powers' Magnanimity.

RENT FREE .- I have three small houses five rooms each, which I will let to the families of those actually in service in fighting Lincoln's hordes, free of rent, till the war closes or till their return.

L. POWERS, No. 34 Market street.

apl25 '61. Fifteen rooms free of rent to the families of those fighting Lincoln's hordesfree of rent, till the war closes. Was this a bogus advertisement, or are the fifteen rooms absolutely occupied, and is the

The Louisville Journal is very racy, but those noble and liberal institutions where it isn't as racey as the rebel army.

Telegraph.

Special Telegram to Nashville, Diston, 1

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, June 14 -Gold is quoted in New York at seven per cent. premium. The rebels have about 75,000 troops at Richmond. No military news of importance.

Unionism in Tennessee.

The work of " restoring the Union" in

We copy, in this mornings Times, from a recent number of the Nashville Union, very thy and telling speech, made by Ex-Gov BROWN, at a recent Union meeting held in Columbia. It is a very strong appeal to the good judgment and common sense of the people-based not so much upon any argument on the original merits of the pollcy of secession, as upon the clear and unmi-takable fact that secession is a failure-that it is atterly impossible for the South to establish n independent Government against the Unand that every hour of persistence in the war only adds to the loss and ruin which it must entail. The rebellion, says Gov. Brown, is played out. Looking at the whole subject with cool and dispassionate judgment, he declares it to be utterly impossible to continue the war with any hope of success. The only effect of doing so will be to increase enormously the burden of debt which has already been incurred, to prostrate still more com pletely the industry and business of the State, to drain it still more thoroughly of the youth who shed their blood in a fruitless ued inglorious struggle, and to incor the risks of a sweeping liberation of the slaves, with all the ruin which such an act will, of necessity, involve. Upon these grounds Gov. Brown appeals to the people of the State to aid in putting a step to the war. It must be done or the State is ruined.

We find, also, in the Union, an able addres, issued to the people of the State by a Com-mittee appointed by the recent Nashville Convention, arguing the case more elaborately than Gov. Brown, and exposing, by clear historical argument, the [wretched so phistries and falsehoods by which a portion f the people of the State have been betrayed no the secession ranks. It is a very forcible and conclosive State paper, and cannot fail to carry great weight with all who read whatever may have been their preposses

one and prejudices upon the subject. We have also a very strong and excellent speech of Gov. Joneson, in which he entordenounces with ansparing invective the rebwhich our Generals have been pursuing. | el leaders who have been foremost in false-

and ruin of secession. Many persons at the North nre discouraged by the tardy developments of Union feeling in the Southern States. This is an unreasonable, though not an unnatural, feeling. It must be remembered that for a year the rebel Government has had full and complete control of these States,-that it has not only controlled their action, but shaped their public sentiment, inculcated, by steady and infamous misrepresentation, a bitter and envenomed hostility toward the National Government, and branded, in every possible way, Unionism as a crime and reproach Such efforts, st adily pursued and backed by the pow r of an arbitrary Government, can not full to produce an effect. The natural result of such a regime, sustained by the pres ence of armies and by the whole current of active public sentiment, is to a general corformity of opinion to the Government standard. It is not at all strange, therefore, that secession should have apparently absolute possession of the public mind in the Southern States, and some time will, of necessity, be required to conteract the teach ings and influences which have led to these

But time and a wise policy on the part of the General Government,-a policy at once considerate and firm,-will produce the results desired. As soon as the military strength of the rebellion is throughly broken, its armies scattered and their reorganization rendered impossible, public senument will begin to canvass the question from a differ ent point of view, and it will ultimately be decided with reference to the interests and permanent welfare of the communities concerned, rather than the passions and resentments which the events of the war have ar roused- N. Y. Times.

The inquiry is frequently made, "Who constitute the Board of Directors of the Bank of Tennessee?" For the information of such we re-produce Gov. HARRIS' message of Nov. 2, 1861:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, (November 2, 1861. Gentlemen of the Senate

and House of Representatives: I hereby nominate for your approval and confirmation the following gentlemen, as Directors of the Bank of Tennessee, for the next two years:

Granville C. Torkett, of Davidson; James Johnson,

M. S Pilcher, John H. Williams, William Stockett, K. J Morris, Aris Brown,

E A. Keeble, of Rutherford; Y. Bigthe, of Witson; W. S. Massey, of Cannon; Henry Hart, of Robertsqu; N. E. Perkins, of Williamson:

H. H. Bradley, or Smith;

nominations were confirmed.

John H. Maloos, of Sumner; E Oglesby, of Macon. Respec fally, ISHAM G. HARRIS. On motion of Mr. Martin, ot Wilson, the

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a vendition exponent to me directed and delivered from the Henorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its March Term 1967, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bid der, for cash, at the Court house Yard, in the City of Rashville, on Saurday, the 26th day of July, 1862, all the right, title, oldin, interest and estate, which P. Bell then had, or may have since scenized, in and to the following described. House and Let or pives of ground, situated on the east side of College street in South Nashville, flavidson County, Tennessee, front-South Naghville, Pavidson County, Tennessee, frontlog 40 feet on College street, and running back 105
feet to an altry, adjoining the property of rmith
Tanakisy on the north, and Brussell on the south,
being the same bought by P. Bell of Isaac Paul, and
remstered in the Register's edire of Daridson County,
being levied on as the preperty of P. Bell, to satisfy
a judgment rendered in favor of T. W. & J. A. Chilton, against Bell & Bros. and Isaac Paul

J. M. HINTON.

June 14, 1862.—3t.

Shoriff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

The work of "restoring the Union" in Tennessee is making steady and satisfactory progres. Gov. Johnson's, administration's marked by firmless and prudence. He aims to conciliate Union men by showing them that, in spite of the war, the National Government has no thought of interfering with their rights or of doing anything but resters to them the right of self-government under the Constitution of the United States. At the same time be treats with just and relentless rigor all who persists in waging were upon the Government, and who make themselvs active partitions of the rebellion long after they can plead anything like coercion or constraint in excuse therefor.

We copy, in this mornings Times, from a recent number of the Nashville Union, very

Sheriff's Sale.

DY virtue of a venditioniexpones to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its March Term, 1842, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-home Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1862, all the right, lille, claim, interest and estate, which C. K. Winston then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following described real estate. Two lots, numbers 2 and 3, fronticg 40 feet each on High street, and running back 210 feet to a 10 treet alley. street, and running back 210 feet to a 10 teet alley, and situated is the Sth Ward of the City of Nash ville, and heing numbers 2 and 3, in the plan of lots of Alexander Campbell and wife. For in ther reference see book 18, page 649, in Register's Office of Davidson country. Davidson county, Tennessee; being levied on as the property of C. K. Winston, to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of Winfield Knight against C. K. Winston, A. B. Shankland and Ell L. Woods

June 14, 1862 .- 3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a vendition; exponent to me directed, and delivered from the Henorable Circuit Court D and delivered from the Henorable Circuit Court of Pavidson County, Teonossee, at its March Term, 1802, I will expose to public sale, to the highest hidder, for each, at the Court-bones Fard, in the City of Nashville, on Satorday, the 26th day of July, 1862, all the right, title, claim, interest and exact, which Isaac Paul then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following described tract or paress of land in the City of Nashville, bavidson County, Siste of Tennessee, as follows: fronting 63 feet on the west side of Market St. Reference can be had by referring to book 29, page 515. 33 feet was conveyed to Isaac Paul, by deed, on the 1sl day of January, 1860, and lies immediately between the above named 30 feet, died of Robert Hawkins' ground, he'm part of the same property formerly owned by Nedern Specce, being the sams property conveyed by deed from R. Woodfin to Isaac and, registered in the Register's office of Pavidson County, in book 32, page 49; being levied on as the property of Isaac Paul to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of Win. E. Watkins against J. W. Eirdwell and Isaac Paul. ngainst J. W. Rirdwell and Imae Paul.
J. M. HINTON,

June 14, 1862,-3t. Sheriff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Venditioni Exponse to me directed and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Cavids on County, Tennessee, at its March Term, 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidnounces with unsparing invective the reb-leaders who have been foremost in false-ed and deluding the South into the guilt quired, in and to the following described Lot of Ground situated in Davilson County, State of Tennessee, bounded as follows: on the west side of Capitol Hill, in the city of Nashville, being a part of the lots known as Cockriu's lots, and part of lots No. 19, commoncing at the south corner of the said lot No. 19, and running 60 feet in a northerly direction to a street laid on through said property, thence with said a rect 28 feet, thence in a southerly direction 60 feet in a line parallel to the first, and thence 28 feet to the place of the headers. the beginning. Being the same property conveys by Isase Paul to Eliza Lyons, registered in the Regu ter's Office of Davidson County, in book 14, page 442, being levied on as the property of Eigh Lyons, to rat-isfy a judgment rendered in layor of William Fodwell against the said Pliza Lyone. J. M. HINTON, Sheriff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a venditioni expense to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Pavidson County, Tennessee, at its March Term, of Pavideon County, Tennessee, at its March Term, 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-house Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Satorday, the 20th day of July, 1862, all the right, title, claim, interest and catale, which N. P. Corbitt then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following described tract of land lying in Davideon County, State of Tennessee, for reference see book No. 9 pages 283 and 284 No. 7, bounded as follows: Seginning on a stake on Whitsett's line, the northeast corner of lot No. 6 and 46 4.5 poles north of Ash; running themse northeast 58% poles to a stake in Whitsett's line, the centre of the Nashville turnpike road; thence south emire of the Nashville turnpike road; thence south wardly with said centre to the northwest corner of wardly with said centre to the northwest corner of said lot No 6; thence with the north boundary of said lot to the beginning, containing Thirty-cight St-190 poles, which there has been sold of of 18 acres, which there has been sold of of 18 acres, which leaves about 20 or 25 acres, Oning levied on as the property of N. P. Corbitt, to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of James Burnes against N. P. Corbitt, E. F. Corbitt, J. Carbitt and F. M. Corbitt, JAMES M. HINTON,
June 14, 1862—St. School of D. C. Jane 14, 1862-81 cheriff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponent to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its March Torm, 1862, I will expose to public sole, to the highest hid der, for cash, at the Court-house Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1862, all the right, title, claim, into est and estate which Issao Paul and Henry Hill then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following described piece or parcelsof land lying in Davidson County, State of Timosee, in the City of Nashville, in book No. 30. or parcepol and lying in Davidson County, State of Tunomee, in the City of Nashvids in book No. 30, page 606, strated in the 7th ward, and known as lots No. 1 and 2, in Daniel Milier's sub-division of lots Nos. 10, 20 and 21, in Mulkey's plan of University lots, streated on raul street, loginning at the concer of a lot belonging to Ed Morre estate; rupe ning thence with Paul Street 80 feet lowerds Miller street, to a 10 foot alley; thence at right angles with said alley 180 feet to a 23 foot alley; thence at right angles with and only 180 feet to a 23 foot alley; thence with angles with said alog 50 feet to a clake in all Mor rie line; thence at right angles 198 feet to the begin alegabeing levied on as the property of Isaac Pani and Henry Hill, to satisfy a judgment rendered in fa-vur of Shis & Moore, use, &c., against Isaac Pani, Henry Hill and Ira P Jones. JAMES M. BINTON.

Julie 14-34

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a venditioni expense to me directed, and delivered from the Honorabic Circuit Court of Pavidson County, Leurence, at its March Term, 1862. I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for each, at the Court house yard, in the City of Nasbville, on Faturday the 20th day of July 1862, all the right title. the right, fills, claim, interest and catale, which bein a retway then had, or may have since sequir sed, in and to the following described, piece or parcel of land (ying in the will entirize of invidence County ; lot No. 22, containing a cross and 34 poles, bounded on the wast by the land of arms Davis and resulting the Mill Cross Valley Toropike Scan, in the plan of lots laid off to J. S. Patseay, of lands belonging to B. Petseay decreased, being levied on as the property of John S. Petseay to antisty a language technical in factors of C. B. Hall against John S. Petseay.

JAM S. M. 113770 N. School of C. School S. Petseay of C. C. School S. School of C. School of C. S. School of C. S. School of C. S. School of C. School of C.

Sheriff's Sale.

of Davidson County, Tenursies, at its March Tran 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest hidder, for cash, at the Court-house pard, in the City of Nashville, on Esturday the 28th day of July 1802, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, which the blinwing described property to wit to a certain furnpike Rood in Problem Comfy Tennessee, snown as the Franklyn College and Stones' River Turnpike Company, being levied on as the property of Franklyn College and Stones Siver Torupike Company, to satisfy a jungment rendered in favor of M. C. Birley, against Franklyn Ciliage and Stones River Turupike Company.

JAMES M. HINTON, june 14—5t. Sheviff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

D's virtue of a venditioni exponent to me directed.

By and delivered from the Honorable Fircult Court of tavalson County, Tennessee, at its March farm 1862 I will expose to public sale, 40 the highest hidder, for cash, at the Court house Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 26 h day of July 1862, all the right, little, claim, interest and estate, which J B. Retiand them half, or may have since acquired, a and to the following described tract or parest of land in the 6th civil district of Davinson County, State of Toursame, on the waters of Stones' river containing by estimation 25 across and beomedic as follows: beginning at a stake in W. Pulley's south boundary line, thence went 58 poles to a Spanish Oak, in said Policy's south how, there south 22 poles to a Spanish oak, thence south cast 38 poles to a stone. Spanish onk, thence south cost 3s poles to a stone, thence east 11 poles to a lickory and degwood, thence North 126 poles to the begining; being levied on as the property of J. B. Ruthand, to satisfy a judgment rendered to favor of E. H. Childrens against W. R. Huthand, Jus. Ruthand, Thos Y. Northern, J. B. Buthand and W. C. Ruthand.

JAMES M. HINTON, Sheriff of B. C. june 14-3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Tonnessee, at its March Term. 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest hader for cash, at the Court house Yard, in the city of Nashville, on Enturday the 26th day of July 1862, Nashville on Faturday the 26th day of July 1862, all the right, title, claim, interest and setate, which John Corbitt then bad, or may have since acquired, is and to the following described lot of ground; beginning at J. A. Farrier, Sou h cast corner, on Maple street, running southwardly 60 feet to a stake, thence at right angles with waple street 180 feet to a stake on an alley, thence with said sliey 60 feet to a stake in said J. A. Farrier nouth west corner, thence along said Earrier's couth boundary line to the heart. along said Earris south boundary line to the begin-ing; being levied on as the property of John Cor-bits, to satisfy a judgment/rendered in favor of Jas. Barnes, against N. P. Corbits, E. F. Corbits, John Cor-bits, J. P. Corbits, E. F. Corbits, John Cor-

JAMES M. HINTON,

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a venditioni exponse to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Termessee, at its March Term, 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cust, at the Court homes Yard, in the city of Nashville, on Fannrday, the 26th day of July 1862, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate which John W. Haddleston, then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following described piece or parcel of ground in Davidson County, Taomessee—to with one brick Hours and lot or piece of ground site and on the north lide of Union street in the city of Nashville, between College and Charry streets, No. 34 fronting 52 feet on Union street and ruthing back 24 fronting 22 feet on Union street and running back To freet, being the same property conversed to J. W. Huddlesten by J. B. Robertson and registered in the Register office of Davidon County, Tenuressee, being levied on as the property of J. W. Huddlesten to satisfy a judgment rendered in tavor of Hyde and Freeman, against J. W. Huddleston.

JAMES M. HINTON,

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponsa to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its March Term, 1867, I will expect to public sale, to the highest bidder, for main, at the Court-house Yard, in the City of Mashville, on saturday, the 20th day of July, 1881 lease Faul then had, or may have since acquired, in and fothe following described tract openaged of land in the city of Nashville, Davidson County, Tennes-see, as follows: Fronting 63 feet on the west side of Market street, 30 feet of which was conveyed on the 13th day of Accust, 1859, and registered in the Ecc. ister's office of Davidson County, in book 29, page 515, and to which reference is hereby had. The remaining 53 feet was conveyed by deed on the 1st day of January, 1800, and the in nedsately between the above names 80 feet deed, Robert Hawkins' ground, being a part of the same property observed by deed from 8. Woodfu to last and, book 32, page 30, separatored in the Feg ster's office of Davidson County, being levied on as the property of Leave Paul to sat lifty a judgment rendered in favor of Wm. E. Wat kins sgatust J. W. Birtwell and Jame Paul.

June 14, 1862 - 5t

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a vendition expones to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Pavidson County, Tonnessee, at its March Term, 1802, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court house Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday the 26th hay of July, 1802, all the right title chaim, interest and a late which C. Nashville, on Saturday the 26 h Bay of Ju y, 1862, all the right, title, claim, interest and a tate, which C. K. Winston then had, or may have since acquired, in and to the following edscribed property, to wit: I lot of ground in i dge field, No. 5, fronting 50 fact on Porter Street; being the same conveyed to C. K. Winston by M. W. Wetmare, in book No. 18, page 220, Also lot No. 1, fronting 40 feet on High Street, and running back 210 feet to a 16 feet alley, and situated in the Sth Ward of the City of Nashville, and being No. 1 in the plan of lots of Alexander Campbell and wife, and recorded in the Eaglater's Office of Pavidson county, Tennessee, in book 18, page 649, to which reference is Tonneasse, in book 18, page 649, to which reforence is hereby made; being levied on as the property of C. K. Winston, to satify a judgment rendered in favor of Aris Brown against C. K. Winston, H. Wicaton, A. B. Shankland and E. I. L. Woods.

J. M. HINTON June 14, 1802-

PHOTOGRAPHS

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